

# Test of Strength in Coal Mine Strike Expected Today MORE THAN HALF MILLION MEN ARE OUT-6,200 PITS IDLE

## CALGARY M.P. WANTS HALF MILLION FUNERALS

People Over Forty Five Too Old For Use Declares W. Irwin

MONTREAL, April 2.—W. Irwin, Labor M.P. for Calgary East, speaking at the open forum of the Montreal Labor College here to-day said that while there was a ferment in Canada leading towards a revolution which will eventually lead to a new social order the time is not yet ripe for action and will not be until there has been a considerable process of organization and development in education.

"The old people," said Mr. Irwin, "are no good. They are worse than useless. If we had 500,000 first-class funerals tomorrow of people of 45 and upward, it would help."

## Early Pioneer of Edmonton is Dead

## William Humberstone Passes Away Health Had Been Failing Two Years

Funeral Will Take Place Tuesday  
Morning and Mine Which Bears  
Name of Deceased Will Be  
Closed Until Wednesday—De-  
ceased Came from Family of  
Prominent U. E. Loyalty of  
Niagara Peninsula

There died in Edmonton on Sunday morning, April 2nd, at 5:25 o'clock, Wm. Humberstone, in his 66th year. He had been in the city for the past 20 years. Death occurred at his home, Clover Bar, North Side. The immediate cause was pneumonia.

The funeral services will be held on Tuesday at 10:30 a.m. in All Saints' church. His Lordship, Bishop Gray officiating. The Humberstone mine will be closed until Wednesday.

In the history of Mr. Humberstone Edmonton loses one of the true pioneers—a pioneer in the true sense of the word. Always resolute and unassuming, Mr. Humberstone was still a man of decided opinions. The possibilities of Edmonton from the beginning and actively aided in realizing them.

Mr. Humberstone was born in the Niagara Peninsula of Ontario, youngest of a family of eight. Son of U. E. Loyalty stock and the family had been prominent in the affairs of the peninsula. The family of the deceased is a prominent family to the family.

Mr. Humberstone came to Edmonton from Winnipeg in 1880. Shortly after he started a brickworks, a brick and tile works, which he sold on to his son, Frank, who has since operated it as his own. In 1885 he was married to Mrs. Frank Humberstone, who was the first man to open a coal mine in the city. The mine was within the city limits. The mine was started on the south side of the river bank, at a point a little further east than the present Empire coal mine.

At a later date he acquired an interest in the Empire coal mine, the late John Walter, but retired after a few years.

Concerning claimed his best attention throughout his active life. When he died he was engaged in the mining operations in the original location of the mine. At that time the town property was acquired and a mine opened on the south side of the river bank, at a point a little further east than the present Empire coal mine.

He was married to Mrs. Frank Humberstone in 1885. They have resided in the city for many years. He died at the home of his son, Frank, at the time of his death in 1902.

Mr. Humberstone, a son, Frank, a brother of Mr. Humberstone, was a resident of Edmonton for many years. He died in 1902. He is buried in Beaver at the time of his death in 1902.

Mr. Humberstone had long passed the allotted span of life. His death came at a time when he was still in the prime of his life. He will be remembered as a pioneer. His life was a life of hard work. It can fairly be said of him that his only measure Edmonton is his monument.

## Montreal Man Killed

## While Chasing Bandits

MONTEGO BAY, April 2.—The champion of the world's boxers, Jack Johnson, has been killed in a holdup, during which the contents of the cash box were stolen in a raid on the Bank of America at Mausau, Ganiville, 40. Was shot and killed by a gang of bandits who were pursuing at eight o'clock Saturday night near the corner of Clark and Main streets. The bandits, the murderer and his accomplices are very vague and the police as far have

## PEOPLE DYING BY THOUSANDS IN VOLGA AREA

### Australian Professor Makes Appeal for Relief in Toronto

#### INTERIOR OF AGONY

#### Most Dreadful Place in Whole World Is the Town of Saratov

TORONTO, April 2.—Fewer than three hundred people listened to the audience today when Ira M. Atkinson, of Melbourne, Australia, in behalf of the millions of people in the far east, depicted the horrors of the Russian civil war and the miseries of the miners who have been ill in their

huts, leaving about 1,200 men at the Edmonton domestic coal field.

The miners here are reported to be operating with about 400 men.

Mr. Atkinson recently returned from the Soviet Union, where he was the greatest surviving prisoner and where, he says, people are dying in their thousands.

Speaking, Prof. Atkinson said:

"I have seen such an absolute inferno of human agony and misery as I have never seen before. The rights, whatever, in the face of this the most appalling disaster that history has known."

Perhaps the most dreadful moment was the series of wooden barracks which the town of Saratov contained, together with thousands of men, women and literally thousands of children, who had been driven into unpeopled huts. He walked along the ravines and people were broken with lypus. People were dying by the thousands.

"Put your around your heart a cross and you will perish from the cross," he said. "Otherwise, you would perish from the cross in the town of Saratov."

He blamed the Soviet for putting the refugees in these filthy huts, where they were crowded together, children being born and children being born.

He said that he had seen a Soviet or anybody else in Russia if he had been able to do anything for the people.

The Soviet was doing its best to help the people, he said.

He said that the food could assure them that all the food

got to the children—every bit of it.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

## HAZELTON HAD SERIOUS FIRE, ONE MAN DEAD

### Four Structures in the Business Quarter Burned

### HAZELTON, B.C.—April 1.—Frank Lake, of Vancouver, was buried at death and four structures in the business quarter were destroyed by a fire which originated in the early morning in Hazelton. At the time of the fire the town was brought under control by means of a bucket brigade, which was organized by a bucket brigade, a cafe, a drug store, a hardware store and a garage, A. G. Gray, agent for the government telegraph, was destroyed. The damage was estimated at \$15,000.

Indicates from Babine Lake were supposed to be in the hotel last night. They had not been found, and it is believed they may have victim to the fire.

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## Manitoba Bench Loses Mr. Justice Metcalfe



Mr. Justice Metcalfe

WINNIPEG, April 2.—The death occurred this afternoon of Mr. Justice T. L. Metcalfe, of the court of King's Bench, Manitoba. He was 70 years old.

Mr. Metcalfe was born in 1868 at Thomas, Ont. Ever since the trial of the Winnipeg strike he had been in the bench which was occupied by the trials of the miners.

He was a member of the Bar of Manitoba.

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## PARLIAMENTARY REFORM IS AN URGENT NECESSITY

(By Wm. Wallace)

The results of the Dominion elections in the West afford ample demonstration of the futility of the present system of parliamentary distribution. The urban populations of the West are not represented. Alberta will, in fact, be practically unrepresented in the new house of commons, unless it is to be completely swayed by the rural vote.

It is, of course, a matter of great satisfaction to the Western farmer that he has achieved a splendid score. They would be scarcely human if they were not jubilant over their victory. But all thoughtful farmers will realize that, as far as Western problems are concerned, it will be difficult for such a lop-sided representation to bring about much of a permanent character. There is a famous saying, "It's not the dog that's kicking the dog that's gone there," and, as the above indicates, the dog that's gone there is kicking at all!

Western interests conflict. satisfactory settlements can only issue from exhaustive discussions by western politicians, who are not credited delegates, both sides being fully represented. It is for this reason that the Western Liberals will know how to handle the situation. They will be able to determine whether the West loves the East enough to make such assistance acceptable.

The case of Edmonton and district is typical. The city is divided into three sections: Edmonton South (Winnipeg); Edmonton East, and Edmonton West; and the several sections of the surrounding agricultural areas are similarly constituted. Thus each of these sections includes both urban and rural populations. The specific interests of the two are antagonistic, and can only be reconciled by mutual understanding. The proportion of these sections a farmer can nominate is represented only by the chancery section of the Province.

The average farmer is unreasonably considerate that his affairs have been left in the hands of a vice-president, to be conducted by a man from the city, who, on a show of hands, has a majority of the urban viewpoint, that a speaker of the rural viewpoint has a minority. The rural farmer, however, may be sufficient in number to make the urban representative for a while. But a temporary arrangement of this kind, so far as one that pulls evenly on the two sides of the scale, is not to be enjoyed by the stable administration of the country, so much in need of it.

In general, the cardinal interests of the nation be proportionately represented.

ed in Parliament, the matter does not affect the members of the House. I have often marvelled at the manner in which our members of parliament represent their constituents both in their personal and the urban electorates. The fact that parliamentary distribution in Canada is carried out on a basis of the rural vote, and the political honesty of the old politicians, is a mystery to me.

After all, "no man can serve two masters." The members of parliament represent two antagonists, the rural and the urban electorates. The fact that parliamentary distribution in Canada is carried out on a basis of the rural vote, and the political honesty of the old politicians, is a mystery to me.

The Constitution of the Dominion is not modelled on that of Britain as it is usually supposed to be.

The member representing a mixed constituency, in a critical situation, will be torn between the urban and rural viewpoints, is indeed a difficult position to be in. He has only one vote, and can only speak once. His bias will, therefore, to make up his mind on which side to throw his weight. He will be compelled to trim his arguments so as to avoid offending either the urban or the rural man. His sympathies will naturally be with the urban, and he will doubtless be compelled by plastering his rural supporters with the accusations of the old political parties. The fact that the former is more numerous, and his bias will be the other way, but, in his heart, he will be changing his position, and more and more leaning to the rural side. This kind of situation, however, obviously tends to the discrediting of the member in the public estimation. Capital and labour are at least co-extensive in proportion. The rural and urban viewpoints are to that extent reconcilable, and the rural voter, who is probably always with him, will be arrayed against such a member, and his constituents will be called "capitalists" and "boycotters," whether for the item it is, or the other settling of the farmer. Farmer and townsmen, as such, are not represented in the House, and the public opinions of the less fortunate constituents, where their specific interests are represented and acknowledged, are not.

**Mixed Constituencies**

Local, mixed constituency, which includes constituency, plan, which characterizes Canadian politics, is a marked hindrance to the proper representation of the rural electorate. The unsatisfactory position of the rural electorate is due to the recent increase of the farmer from the old political parties. For, while the rural voter is more numerous, he is not, as far as possible, in partnership with the urban voter. The rural electorate has, to a great extent, been left to the urban electorates, and the rural population, the specific interests of which are antagonistic, and can only be reconciled by mutual understanding. The rural voter will only disappear at the time when the rural electorate has become nationalised, and the curse of party politics has been removed.

But the rural voter, as far as possible, has been left to the urban electorates.

It is, therefore, the rural voter who is in the minority, and who, in even cases, that the two viewpoints are not antagonistic, will be the rural voter.

There are two ways of amending the situation. The one is the old British method of giving a franchise to the rural voter, and the other is to give the rural voter separate representation to the urban voter, and to ensure the proper presentation of their respective views in parliament.

But it is difficult to feel that the rural voter, for any section of the people, all the time, and so the farmers have at lastрешел their urban representatives.



# WRIGLEY'S



Satisfies the sweet tooth, and aids appetite and digestion.

Cleanses mouth and teeth.

A boon to smokers, relieving hot, dry mouth.

Combine pleasure and benefit.

Don't miss the joy of the new HIPS—the candy coated peppermint tid bit!

Chew it after every meal.

Wrigley's Spearmint Chewing Gum, Mint Leaf Flavor, 100 pieces.

Wrigley's Juicy Fruit Chewing Gum, 100 pieces.

Wrigley's Doublemint Chewing Gum, 100 pieces.

Packed  
Tight—  
Kept  
Right

Wrigley's  
SWEET  
SPEARMINT  
CHewing GUM  
MINT LEAF FLAVOR  
100 pieces

Wrigley's  
JUICY FRUIT  
CHewing GUM  
100 pieces

Wrigley's  
DOUBLEMINT  
CHewing GUM  
100 pieces

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and are "breaching their own ranks" for their own use and service. Thus, in the West, for the present, the rural and the urban electorates will be served in the new parliament mainly by the same men.

After all, "no man can serve two masters." The members of parliament represent two antagonists, the rural and the urban electorates. The fact that parliamentary distribution in Canada is carried out on a basis of the rural vote, and the political honesty of the old political parties, is a mystery to me.

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